1: Science. 1994 Apr 29;264(5159):707-10. Related Articles, Links

Comment on:
- Science. 1994 Apr 29;264(5159):667-8.

A lymphotoxin-beta-specific receptor.

Crowe PD, VanArsdale TL, Walter BN, Ware CF, Hession C, Ehrenfels B, Browning JL, Din WS, Goodwin RG, Smith CA.

Division of Biomedical Sciences, University of California, Riverside 92521.

Tumor necrosis factor (TNF) and lymphotoxin-alpha (LT-alpha) are members of a family of secreted and cell surface cytokines that participate in the regulation of immune and inflammatory responses. The cell surface form of LT-alpha is assembled during biosynthesis as a heteromeric complex with lymphotoxin-beta (LT-beta), a type II transmembrane protein that is another member of the TNF ligand family. Secreted LT-alpha is a homotrimer that binds to distinct TNF receptors of 60 and 80 kilodaltons; however, these receptors do not recognize the major cell surface LT-alpha-LT-beta complex. A receptor specific for human LT-beta was identified, which suggests that cell surface LT may have functions that are distinct from those of secreted LT-alpha.

Publication Types:
- Comment

PMID: 8171323 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]